LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

INFORMATION BULLETIN

December 21, 1979

Vol. 38, No. 51

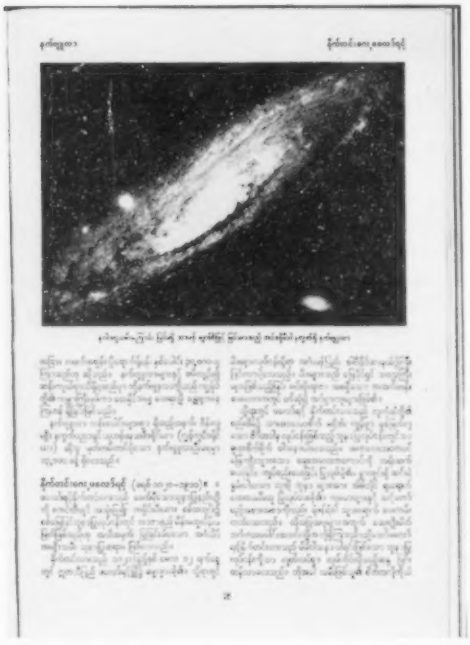
ISSN 0041–7904

Encyclopedia Exhibit Opens

The Library of Congress, a vast multi-media encyclopedia itself, has mounted an exhibit of 38 outstanding encyclopedias from the 15th century to the present. Entitled "The Circle of Knowledge," the display is on view in the Great Hall through March 16.

Although the first true encyclopedic works date back to the Roman writers of the first century B.C. and the first century A.D.—Cato, Varro, and Pliny—the central theme of describing man's current knowledge in all facets of the human experience has remained the same. This need to explain, to describe, and, later, consciously to control the visible and invisible universe has probably been with man ever since the dawning of intelligence.

The volumes that were printed in the 15th and 16th centuries on paper or vellum were beautiful objects, while the 17th- and 18th-century encyclopedias became increasingly interesting because of the rich use of illustrations in the form of engravings for maps, drawings, charts, and diagrams. With the 19th century, volumes were even more ponderous and crammed with information but visually duller. After the First World War, and increasingly so after the second, more attractive and consciously enticing formats were brought back and finally there was an explosion of color.



This page from a Burmese encyclopedia includes an article on astronomy with a photograph of the Andromeda nebula. The multi-volume work, compiled by the Burma Translation Society after the country achieved independence in 1948, was the first 20th-century encyclopedia written in Burmese.

Most of the important encyclopedias known to have been developed during the past 2,000 years in the Western World are present in the Library's collections, most of them in the original editions. The exhibit focuses on encyclopedias taken from the African and Middle Eastern, Asian, Music, and Rare Book and Special Collections Divisions, as well as from the general collections. Ranging chronologically in years from 1400 to 1977, the works on view show the range of variety and physical makeup and show how the accumulation of knowledge has stretched to the limit the encyclopedia's ability to perform its task. One of the volumes, *Etymologiae* (1472), which summarizes the intellectual interests of its time, was found by contemporary readers to include "about all that ought to be known." Superbly illustrated with diagrams, maps, and plates, the *Lessico universale italiana* (25 volumes, 1968-75) provides

Also In This Issue . . .

IFLA Reports, Part II 524-532

The cover illustration for this issue of the *Information Bulletin* is adapted from a color wood engraving entitled "Décembre" from the series, "Les Mois," by Eugene Grasset (1841-1917). A full-color reproduction of the original is one of the several new greeting cards offered by the Library in the 1979-80 *Card and Gift Catalog*, copies of which may be obtained by writing to the Publishing Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* is issued weekly by the Library of Congress and distributed free of charge to publicly supported libraries and research institutions, academic libraries, learned societies, and allied organizations in the United States.

Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on the exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Greetings to Our Friends from The Librarian of Congress

Holiday greetings from our house to your house! This is a banner year, too, for the houses of the Library of Congress. At long last, the year of the Madison Building! This magnificent addition will help us provide more cheerful, more comfortable working space for our staff and more effective service to the Congress, the nation, and the world of learning.

A Happy New Year to all!

December 12, 1979

definitions of words, geographic information, and capsule biographies, as well as lengthier articles. In yet another example, a handsomely illustrated modern Japanese encyclopedia shows a map of the Kisoji, the most famous section of the main road through the mountainous geographical center of Japan.

Accompanying the exhibit is a catalog which includes a foreword by The Librarian of Congress, essays by exhibit curator John C. Finzi of the Library of Congress and James M. Wells of The Newberry Library, and a descriptive checklist of the 38 encyclopedias on display. The catalog, which sells for $2.50 concludes with a bibliography entitled "The History of Encyclopedias" by Ruth S. Freitag, the Library's associate chief bibliographer. There is also a full-color exhibition poster for sale for $4. Both items may be purchased in person from the Information Counter in the Visitor Services Center, Library of Congress Building.

Circle of Knowledge—the catalog—may be ordered by mail from the Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540; the price includes postage and all orders must be prepaid. The exhibit poster may be ordered *prepaid* for $5 (including a $1 handling fee) from the Exhibits Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Library of Congress Publications

New Publications

The Circle of Knowledge. ISBN 0-8444-0319-9. Washington, D.C., 1979. (viii, 47 p.) An illustrated catalog containing essays, a checklist, and a bibliography to accompany an exhibition of the same title on view at the Library of Congress between December 7, 1979, and March 16, 1980. For sale for $2.50 (postage included) from the Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540 or in person at the Information Counter in the Visitor Services Center, Library of Congress Building; all mail orders must be prepaid.

Large-Print Music: An Instruction Manual. ISBN 0-8444-0294-X. Washington, D.C., 1979. 162 p. Free on request from the Music Section, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

Ongoing Publications

Accessions List: Brazil. ISSN 0146-1060. Vol. 5, Nos. 7-8. July-August 1979. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Consulate General, Av. Presidente Wilson 147, 20030 Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Accessions List: Pakistan. ISSN 0041-7777. Vol. 18, No. 8/9. August/September 1979. Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Consulate General, Karachi, Pakistan.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication After December 31, 1949. ISSN 0028-6680. November 1979. (iv, 41 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541 at $210 for a year's subscription which consists of eight monthly and four quarterly issues and an annual volume which cumulates one to five years.

New Serials—Classed Subject Arrangement. ISSN 0028-6699. November 1979. (40 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at a cost of $55 for 12 monthly issues.

The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress. ISSN 0041-7939. Vol. 36, No. 4. Fall 1979. (pp. 349-466) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for $2.25 for the issue or $9 a year, domestic, and $11.25 a year, foreign (LC 1.17:36/4).

APPENDIX

Concluding Reports on the 45th Congress and Council Meeting of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Copenhagen, Denmark, August 27-September 1, 1979

Division of General Research Libraries

The division held a program meeting on August 28 at which three papers were presented to address centralization and decentralization of resources. Division chair Guy Sylvestre of Canada presided and introduced the speakers. R. Landwehrmeyer spoke on the interregional system for supplying literature in the Federal Republic of Germany, L. E. Sanner on the Scandia Plan, and W. Stankiewicz on the National Library of Poland and its role in the realization of the UAP.

Meetings of the division's Coordinating Board were held August 25 and 31, chaired by Dr. Sylvestre. The board is composed of officers of the Sections of National Libraries, University Libraries and Other General Research Libraries, and Parliamentary Libraries.

The group noted the fundamental unity in that the libraries of all three sections are dedicated to the support of "general research" and discussed future projects to pursue collectively, such as the one for this year's program. The three sections will hold program meetings at the Manila meeting and there will not be one involving the whole division. For the meeting in 1981 it was agreed the division could have an open meeting on national resources—the role of national and other research libraries.

Section of National Libraries. The open meeting of the Section of National Libraries, jointly with the Section on Bibliography, was held on August 29 and was attended by approximately 100 people. Guy Sylvestre, chair of the Section of National Libraries, opened the meeting. G. Pomassl, chair of the Section on Bibliography, was unable to be in Copenhagen.

Dr. Sylvestre was re-elected to serve a second term of two years as chair of the section, and Stephen Green was elected secretary. N. S. Kartashov of the U.S.S.R. and Stephen Green of the United Kingdom were elected to the Standing Committee.

The following resolution proposed by the Standing Committee was approved by the section:

In accordance with the request from the Coordinator of the Professional Board for information on "how relevant the question of copyright is for the work in your professional group, and which aspects or facets you recognize as important for the work in your group," the Section of National Libraries suggests that the question of copyright is so important that the Professional Board consider it a major topic for the Manila Conference to be discussed by all appropriate Divisions, Sections, Round Tables, and Working Groups. Further, the Section of National Libraries responds that the question of copyright of bibliographic description including those in machine readable form is of special interest and expresses its interest in participation in that aspect of the program.

The chair introduced the principal topic, a discussion of the second draft of a "Study on a Model Law for Legal Deposit" prepared by Jean Lunn. Dr. Sylvestre explained that the first draft was considered at the section's meeting in 1978 at Strbske Pleso where discussion revealed the need to request that members of the section send comments and suggestions for use in preparing a revision which Dr. Lunn considered in preparing the draft sent in advance of the meeting in Copenhagen to members of the Section of National Libraries and the Section on Bibliography.

The first draft was a position paper. As the introduction explains, the second draft enumerates elements which should be considered for inclusion by those drafting, or possibly revising, legal deposit legislation, cites practice with respect to legal deposit in a variety of countries in order to suggest possibilities or alternatives, makes suggestions rather than recommendations, and expands or corrects some points or inaccuracies in the first version. It is hoped that international agreement can be reached on the major objectives of legal deposit. The paper attempts to emphasize that to the primary objective of amassing the national collection, legal deposit laws should add, at the earliest possible time, the major objective of collecting the national imprint in order to create the authoritative bibliographic records which together constitute the national bibliography.

Although Dr. Pomassl was unable to be present, the chair paid tribute to him for the work he had done in this field and which had been useful to Dr. Lunn. Similarly, all praised Dr. Lunn for her study.

It was suggested the document be amended to include the suggestions raised and that there be added to the final report a draft model legislation on legal deposit and an appendix listing various options in respect of major points identified by Dr. Lunn's

correspondents. The Standing Committee will discuss follow-up on the study.

Division of Special Libraries

Geography and Map Libraries Section. The section held five meetings in Copenhagen. Helen Wallis, British Library, chaired the Standing Committee meeting on August 26, which was administrative in nature, dealing with financial reports, the chair's annual report, and reports by the chairs of the several working groups. Monique Pelletier, Bibliothèque Nationale, reported on the status of the *Bibliographie Cartographique Internationale* which, unfortunately, ceased publication with the 1975 issue, published in 1979.

William C. Roselle, University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, was the principal speaker at the section's meeting on August 28. In his presentation entitled "Moving a Map Library," he related the acquisition and relocation of the priceless cartographic collections of the American Geographical Society. The paper was illustrated with several hundred 35mm color slides. John A. Wolter and David K. Carrington, Library of Congress, conducted a planning session on the second edition of the *World Directory of Map Collections*. It is anticipated that the new edition will carry a 1981 imprint. Dr. Wolter serves as chair and Mr. Carrington as secretary of the section's Working Group on the World Directory.

The section's Medium-Term and Long-Term Programmes were discussed in the afternoon session. Working groups presented reports of activities and accomplishments and long-term project goals. In addition to the *World Directory*, the section is planning a seminar on the training of map librarians in developing countries, and the development of an international glossary of cartographic terms for map librarians.

The third section meeting was devoted to detailed planning for the upcoming seminar on the training of map librarians. A series of lectures will be held in Utrecht, Netherlands, at some time during 1981, and a manual to accompany the lectures will be prepared. The manual will contain approximately 10 chapters on topics such as "Management and Staff Training," "National and International Organizations," and "The Map Librarian and His Public," and will have a complete bibliography and an index, with particular reference to terms and abbreviations.

At the second Standing Committee meeting on August 31, new officers were elected and plans were made for the 1980 meetings in Manila.

On August 29, Standing Committee members and observers toured the Scan Globe Factory in Havdrup where they were shown operations in the construction of a globe and were luncheon guests.

Division of Collections and Services

At the open meeting of the Division of Collections and Services on August 28, Alex Allardyce, British Library Lending Division, and Stephen C. J. Vickers, IFLA UAP Office, Boston Spa, presented the findings from their lengthy investigation into "The International Exchange of Publications and International Lending—Is There a Useful Relationship?" As the sponsor of the European Conference on the International Exchange of Publications in Vienna in 1972, UNESCO had insisted that the relationship of international exchange and lending be considered. The conferees, however, were dubious and recommended that a study be done. The authors presented a draft paper at the Council meeting in Strbske Pleso in 1978. Representatives from some smaller countries still argued strongly that such a relationship could exist; so the authors circularized all those present at the 1978 meeting and came up with their present paper. They find that there is really no relationship, although on occasion a small library may supply on exchange something requested as a loan. Each activity has its own function which makes it impractical to systematize international procedures to link the two.

Vladimir Popov, National Library, Sofia, Bulgaria, presented some preliminary thoughts on the feasibility of an international multilateral UNESCO convention on UAP. Mr. Popov also informed his audience that UNESCO has decided that the 1981-82 meeting on UAP will not be an intergovernmental conference, but an international congress of library specialists; action on a possible UNESCO convention on UAP in the near future is therefore not likely. It was recommended that Mr. Popov's paper be used as a basis for the planning of the 1981-82 Congress.

Section on the Exchange of Publications. At the first meeting of the section on August 28, Frans Vanwijngaerden, Royal Library, Brussels, presented the final version of his study, "Exchange of Publications with Developing Countries." He stated that it would be advisable to adopt a generous attitude towards the international exchange of publications with developing countries and that, whenever possible, special funds should be earmarked for the purchases of publications for these countries.

Mrs. L. A. Moiseeva, Lenin State Library, spoke on the exchanges which her library has established with

the developing countries of Asia and Africa: "Now the Lenin State Library maintains exchange with 302 organizations in 30 countries of Africa and 16 countries of Asia. The most active exchange is being carried out with India, Indonesia, Turkey, Iraq, Algeria, Tunis."

The section approved and passed on to Council the resolution presented by Alex Allardyce, British Library, calling on UNESCO to recommend to its member states that they channel a portion of existing overseas aid funds for developing countries to libraries in their own countries to use for the purchase of publications for their exchange partners in the aided countries.

At the second meeting, on August 31, Maria Razumovsky, National Library, Vienna, presented a paper on "Rising Book Prices and the Exchange of Publications." She had sent questionnaires to national libraries and to a selection of university and research libraries to inquire how much increases in book prices influence their exchange policy. The overwhelming majority replied that they think their exchanges will remain fairly constant or become even more important.

Rita Ejlersen, director, Danish Institute for International Exchange, Copenhagen, addressed the topic, "The Economic Aspect of the Exchange of Duplicates." Her paper focused on the time studies done in connection with the exchange of duplicate monographs at the institute, which is a clearinghouse for duplicates in Denmark. Duplicates are used exclusively for exchange purposes, domestic and international, and all duplicates received at the institute are cataloged there. The time studies were carried out during the last 10 months.

Section on Official Publications. Several papers were presented at the section's meetings on August 29 that were notable for their willingness to attack problems in this area of burgeoning interest. Bernadine Hoduski, U.S. Congressional Joint Committee on Printing, explained "How Librarians Can Influence Government Printers and Publishers and the Policies Which Govern Them," emphasizing personal involvement with policy makers, publishers, printers, agencies, and others to avoid budget cuts and to achieve their desired goals in making official publications available to as large an audience as possible. Erik J. Spicer, Library of Parliament, Ottawa, made two related comments. It is false economy, he said, to cut back on the distribution of government publications after spending large sums on researching and preparing them; it is far better to look at projects in the beginning to determine if they are worth doing. Furthermore, librarians, by giving good service, can create a favorable climate of opinion for themselves.

Eve Johansson, British Library, had prepared a paper on "The Definition of Official Publications" which was distributed at the meeting, but on which discussion was deferred until the 1980 meeting.

The section held a joint meeting with the Division of Special Libraries in the afternoon, the highlight of which was the presentation of Geneviève Boisard, chief librarian, Official Publications Department, Bibliothèque Nationale, entitled "Public Access to Government Information: The Position in France in 1979." She sketched the historical background and the present situation clearly and concisely in an outstanding paper which, it is hoped, will become widely available in published form.

In "Major U.S. Government Publications Systems: A Summary," Melvin S. Day, U.S. National Technical Information Service, briefly outlined the responsibilities and services of N.T.I.S. and of the U.S. Government Printing Office.

Section on Serials Publications. The strong international interest in serials continued to be in evidence during meetings in Copenhagen. Interesting program and discussion meetings covered areas of newspapers, union listing, copyright, and selection criteria, as well as new patterns in serials publishing. Progress and scope of the just beginning UNESCO/IFLA Guidelines for the Compilation of Union Lists of Serials project were reported in detail.

Ian Gibb, British Library, reported on the newspaper collections of the British Library Newspaper Library site at Colindale, highlighting the content of a recent report on future development at the site. The report specifically addressed several as yet unresolved issues: the suitability of microform as a medium for the conservation of newspapers; the need to increase coverage of editions of the principal British national newspapers and the desirability of retaining these newspapers in printed form for use by readers; the possibilities of improving microfilm equipment for library use and ways in which the library could help; and the importance of retaining printed copies of the newspapers that have been microfilmed, the main options being to retain in remote storage all the pre-1950 foreign newspapers, or to discard most of the post-1851 newspapers with the exception of "notable" titles and issues received via copyright agreements with former countries of the British Empire.

The Newspaper Library uses a broad definition of "newspaper," which covers serial publications issued monthly or more frequently with a recognizable news content, however specialized or personalized. The library contains nearly 500,000 volumes and parcels

STAFF NEWS

John A. Dutch Retires

John A. Dutch, inventory management specialist in the Materiel Section, Procurement and Supply Division, was presented a retirement certificate on November 28 by Floyd D. Hedrick, chief of the division.

Mrs. Dutch, Mr. Dutch, and Mr. Hedrick

Mr. Dutch completed more than 36 years of Federal service.

On November 26, Mr. Dutch was guest of honor at a luncheon given by his co-workers at Landover Center Annex, attended by his wife, Marie, and present and former co-workers. He was presented with several gifts.

Mr. Dutch lived in Monongahela, Pa., until 1939, when he joined the U.S. Army Air Force. In World War II, Mr. Dutch flew 19 missions over Germany as a gunner and bombardier and was awarded three air medals. He retired in 1965 as a senior master sergeant after 25 years of service.

For a short time Mr. Dutch operated his own business. He joined the Library in 1967 as the assistant training officer. He transferred to the Procurement and Supply Division in 1968.

An active member in several organizations including the St. Ignatius Catholic Church, the Knights of Columbus, and the Disabled American Veterans, he was the recipient of the Freedom Foundation Medal in 1957.

Mr. Dutch has been married to the former Marie Terecroci for 35 years. They have three daughters, Karin, Debra, and Teresa, a son, Mark, and six grandchildren.

James Trew Marks 20 Years

James R. Trew, deputy director of the Library Environment Resources Office, was awarded a Federal Service Award pin on December 11 in recognition of 20 years of service.

Mr. Trew came to the Library of Congress in 1962 as a member of the National Referral Center where he served as assistant head of both the Referral Service Section and the Resources Analysis Section. He was later named head of the latter section, and in 1971 he was appointed assistant chief of information services in the Science and Technology Division. In 1976, he became the executive officer of the Department of Reader Services and in 1978 moved to his present position.

Mr. Trew came to the Library with over seven years of experience in the technical information field. After he earned a bachelor of arts degree from Occidental College in 1954 and a master of science degree from Brown University in 1955, he was associated briefly with Standard Oil Co. of Texas as a subsurface geologist. In 1956, he entered the U.S. Air Force, where he served as a technical intelligence officer at the Cambridge (Mass.) Research Center. He then served for three years as assistant chief of the Technical Information and Intelligence Office. Immediately before coming to the Library, Mr. Trew was associate chief of the Technical Library at Space Technology Laboratories, Inc. (now TRW, Inc.) in Redondo Beach, Calif.

The compiler of numerous scientific and engineering bibliographies, Mr. Trew has served on the Federal Council for Science and Technology ad hoc group to study information programs related to the enhancement of the quality of the environment.

Administrative Detail Program Underway

The second Administrative Detail Program began November 26 when nine library staff members began temporary employment for a 90-day period under new supervisors. Initiated last year under the Library's Affirmative Action Plan, the Administrative Detail Program is designed to provide staff members who are motivated but who have had little, if any, previous management experience with a short-term opportunity to exercise, develop, and evaluate their interest in and potential for management.

Detail opportunities were identified in the Office

of The Associate Librarian of Congress, Buildings Management Division, Automated Systems Office, National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Office of the Director of the Congressional Research Service, Office of the Register of Copyrights, Office of the Assistant Librarian for Processing Services, and Office of the Assistant Librarian for Research Services (two positions).

Participants are serving from November 26 through February 22, 1980. A major change in this year's program is that participation in the program will be considered as qualifying experience for the participant's current position or for jobs for which he or she may apply in the future.

Detailee	*Present Division*	*Present Supervisor*	*ADP Supervisor*
Margaret Detwiler	Share Cat	Ruth Ann Pfeifer	F. E. Croxton, ASO
Joanna Evans	CRS ARS	Nancy Davenport	Thomas Novotny, CRS D
George Gilbert	MARC Ed	Rachel Watkins	Eric Reid, Cop Reg
Margaret Loewinger	NUCPP	Maria Laqueur	L. Charles FitzGerald, Bldgs
Thomas Martin	GRR	Winston Tabb	Beatrice Branch, NLS/BPH
Marjorie Mastrangelo	Cop Cat	J. Warren McKay	Paul Edlund, Proc
Judith Reid	GRR	Gary Jensen	Arthur Lieb, ALC
Kathryn Scuka	Share Cat	Roderick Simmons	Alan Fern, Res
Margaret Smith	Desc Cat	Martha Frith	Louis Mortimer, Res

Judith Schmidt Named Technical Officer

Judith Goacher Schmidt has been appointed technical officer of Processing Services, succeeding Kenneth Alan Collins, who accepted an appointment with the Biblioteca Regional de Medicina in São Paulo, Brazil.

After receiving a bachelor of arts degree in 1968 in classical humanities from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, and a master's degree in library science in 1969 from Case Western Reserve University, she came to the Library of Congress as a participant in the intern program. She subsequently became a cataloger in the Descriptive Cataloging Division in the English Language Section. In 1978, she was named supervisor of the Identification and Search Unit in the Deposits and Acquisitions Section, Acquisitions and Processing Division. In that position, she coordinated the copyright compliance activity with collection development needs of the Library's custodial divisions and supervised the enforcement of the mandatory deposit provisions of the Copyright Law of 1976.

Active in the American Library Association, she was editor of the *Federal Librarians Round Table Newsletter* in 1977 and 1978 and has held a position on the editorial staff of the *Journal of Library Automation* since 1978. She is also currently the corresponding secretary for the Washington/Baltimore Chapter of the Women's National Book Association.

Letter of Appreciation Received

The Librarian of Congress recently received the following letter of thanks from Scott W. Upright of Washington, D.C., and would like to share it with staff members.

Dear Mr. Boorstin,

This is a fan letter for your entire Library.

Recently my parents visited from Wisconsin and, since they had seen the more obvious sights on previous visits, I took them to visit the Library. It has been several years since my own last trip across town, and I was gloriously stunned by the splendor and quality of cleaning and restoration. What a wonderful place!

I was encouraged to return and have visited again several times, making use of both the Jefferson Building and the Main Building facilities. I am always greeted with enthusiasm and support by the staff (including the guards) who often go considerably out of their way to help me find things.

The Ned Rorem-Phyllis Bryn-Julson concert on Founder's Day was another exceptional treat and I was pleased to introduce the Library to several friends on that occasion. . . .

Kindly pass this appreciation on to everyone who has made such a wonderful contribution to our National Library!

Staff Activities

Robert L. Chartrand, senior specialist in information policy and technology, Congressional Research Service, is senior editor, along with James W. Morentz, Jr., of the newly issued book, *Information Technology Serving Society.* This volume, which describes the roles of information technology as it affects government at all levels, private sector organizations, and society at large, is a companion piece to Mr. Chartrand's earlier work, *Computers in the Service of Society.* Among those contributing chapters to the more recent publication are CRS Director Gilbert Gude and Mr. Chartrand.

An article by **Alan Fern,** director for special collections, Research Services, was published in the November 25 issue of the *New York Times Book Review.* The article reviews four new books of cartoon drawings, by Jules Feiffer, Al Hirschfeld, Shel Silverstein, and William Steig.

Samuel Iftikhar of the Asian Division of the Library of Congress is the recipient of the gold medal, commissioned by the Government of Pakistan, "specially for the distinguished scholars who participated in the conferences held in connection with the birth centenary celebrations of the Poet-Philosopher Allama Mohammad Iqbal."

Myrl Powell, assistant chief, Subject Cataloging Division, was elected chair of the Domestic Names Committee of the U.S. Board on Geographic Names on November 15 for a two-year term. Mr. Powell has served on the board as one of the Library's two deputy members for the past four years and has been the Library's voting member on the Domestic Names Committee for most of that time.

Deputy Librarian of Congress **William J. Welsh** was one of 150 nominees for the Rockefeller Public Service Award, of whom seven were named as recipients in 1979. The winners, who received their awards and grants of $10,000 on December 4 for public service contributions of major significance, included a Hispanic civil rights leader, an upholsterer from a St. Louis ghetto, an Ohio brakeman, two doctors, a Chicago homemaker, and a former Florida district attorney. The awards were instituted in 1952 by the late John D. Rockefeller II, and the program is administered by the Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs, Princeton University.

Open Season for health benefits enrollment has been extended through January 7, 1980, in order to assure that Federal employees have an adequate opportunity to review their enrollment plans. For additional information, contact the Personnel Operations Office on ext. 75630.

Madison Update

Senior computer programmer Walter R. Giuliano and engineer James C. Schaffer of the Automated Systems Office input a programming system into the minicomputer system.

Telecommunications specialist Thomas M. Hintz is shown installing data cables in the Computer Services Center of the Automated Systems Office.

As special surprise to the recipient, Warren M. Tsuneishi (pictured above, on the left) was presented the Library's Superior Service Award during the recent Semiannual Awards Ceremony. In commending Mr. Tsuneishi for his service to the Library and the library community through his role in the visit in September of a delegation of U.S. librarians to the People's Republic of China, Deputy Librarian William J. Welsh cited his "perseverance in obtaining authorization for the visit, for working with the organizations in the selection of, communicating with, and preparation of delegates for the mission, for arranging a meaningful program, and for serving as the delegation's liaison with our hosts." Mr. Tsuneishi's account of the visit appeared in the November 30 issue of the LC Information Bulletin *(pp. 487-488).*

As the secretary of the delegation, Mr. Tsuneishi was commended both for the recognition he earned for the Library for his work and for his role in "the promotion of closer friendship and better understanding between the People's Republic of China and the United States." Mr. Tsuneishi is director for area studies under the Assistant Librarian for Research Services.

Marriage Announcements

Katherine Hyman and **John Kowalczyk** were married on November 11 in the Russian Holy Trinity Orthodox Church in Westchester, N.Y. Mrs. Kowalczyk is a library technician in the Slavic Languages Section, Shared Cataloging Division. Mr. Kowalczyk is an employee of the Department of Defense. Following a short wedding trip, the couple has taken up residence in Virginia.

Susan Kable and **Jeffrey W. Williams** were married on November 24 at St. Paul's United Church of Christ in Westminster, Md. Mrs. Williams is an assistant editor of classification schedules in the Subject Cataloging Division, and Mr. Williams is a statistician for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Geraldine W. Lamm and **James J. Heenan** were married on Saturday, October 27, at the First United Methodist Church in Wilson, N.C. Mrs. Heenan is a senior information specialist in the Information and Reference Division and Mr. Heenan is employed in private industry.

Personnel Changes

Appointments: J. Frederick Cain, preliminary cataloger, GS-5, Desc Cat, 90605; Lawrence Carr, computer operator, GS-5, Com Serv, 90813; Willie Lofton, collections maintenance worker, WG-4, Col Mgmt, 90442; Cedric Stroud, arranger, GS-4, Share Cat, 90854; Calvin Whitehead, collections maintenance worker, WG-4, Col Mgmt, 90442; Earl Wiggins, collections maintenance worker, WG-4, Col Mgmt, 90442.

Temporary Appointments: Sylvia Chatman, deck attendant (trainee), GS-2, Col Mgmt, GR-112; Patricia Tugwell, librarian, GS-9, NLS/BPH, 90783.

Reappointments: Lois Aikens, clerk-typist, GS-4, Ord, 90724; Malinda Carter, correspondence clerk, GS-3, Cop Exam, NP; Donald Williams, mail clerk, GS-4, CS, 90714.

Temporary Reappointments: Fredreatha Greene, clerk messenger, GS-2, Desc Cat, 90981; Douglas Mandell, informaton resources assistant, GS-7, CRS L, NP; Barry Weyburn, division secretary, GS-5, Subj Cat, NP.

Promotions: John Chin, to assistant head, GS-11, E&G, 90875; Eileen Gray, E&G, to assistant divisional secretary, GS-5, LL AB, 90895; Edwin Matthias, to lead vault collections attendant, WL-5, M/B/RS, 90369; Theresa Sullivan, CIP, to editorial assistant, GS-5, CRS E, 90648; Michael Wells, Ser, to library technician, GS-5, CRS C, 90700.

Resignations: Donna Donato, CRS C; Anne Foster, Health; Marc Shlifer, FRD; Alan Steinweis, Cat Publ.

of newspapers and periodicals to which about 5,500 new volumes and parcels are added each year. In addition, the library holds 80,000 reels of microfilm, with an annual growth of 10,000 reels either created or purchased.

Jean Whiffin, University of Victoria, British Columbia, reported on the joint UNESCO/IFLA Guidelines for the Compilation of Union Lists of Serials project which she was recently engaged to undertake. The Section on Serials Publications had commissioned the study with the hope that guidelines for union lists would contribute to needed standardization and compatability of serials control across national boundaries and would especially promote the availability of serial publications from less-developed countries. These goals are intended to be a furtherance of the IFLA objectives of Universal Bibliographic Control (UBC) and Universal Availability of Publications (UAP). Jean Whiffin described the first phase of her efforts as a "data collection and evaluation" process with data to be sought from 70 countries, with as much attention being given to holdings statements as to bibliographic information. It is her hope that this work will eventually contribute to the formulation of an international standard for holdings statements, which would contain at least a minimal set of elements for reporting data at several levels (local, regional, national, and international). She has as a working objective the analysis of a sample of 200 bibliographies, which will focus on type of publication, method of updating, physical format, function, geographic coverage, type of contributing library, current and retrospective coverage, bibliographic completeness, policy on changes, subject and language coverage, period coverage, type of serial arrangement, and aids to the user. Peter W. Lea, Manchester Polytechnic University, delivered a paper titled "New Patterns in Serials Publishing." Mr. Lea reviewed the traditional purposes or functions of the scholarly journal and related how and why the concept of the scholarly journal as a communications medium has recently begun to be reappraised. Of the separate, but related pressures forcing this reassessment, economic considerations are the most familiar. Rising costs of publication, resulting in higher subscription costs, resulting in fewer subscriptions, resulting, in some instances, in the demise of the journal, is an uncomfortable chain of events known to many librarians. This has led to the adoption of an important, if not overdue, criterion for selection and retention of serials: perceived use by patrons. A second pressure for reassessment identified by Mr. Lea is the availability of new technology. Computer photocomposition, electronic transmission of journal articles, and word processing equipment as an "editorial processing center" are all being used, as the costs of these technologies decline, as alternatives to the conventional journals or as improvements to current editing and production processes. A final pressure for reassessment is a growing desire by scholars and librarians for improvements to the whole of the existing system of information transfer or at least to its components. Many people share major concerns on the one hand about the low frequency of use of the research article and on the other about the overproduction of journal articles. These concerns address such matters as refereeing, copyright problems, delays in publication, and last but not least, the quality of authorship. Recent innovations aimed at trying to solve these problems include greater reliance on microfilm publishing as an alternative to hard copy, synoptic journals, publication trade-in schemes, rapid printing and transmission through laser printers and optical fiber optics, and the electronic or on-line journal. An example of the last named is the *On-Line Education News*, recently developed at Manchester Polytechnic. In forecasting the implications of these pressures and new technologies on serials publishing, Mr. Lea opined that we may be facing not only one revolution but a series of them. He did not predict the early demise of the printed journal, but he expressed a view that with the growing proliferation of high-speed printing and digitized transmission of information, highly focused "publication" or "display" on demand from large stores of information will provide a new dimension of service which could, in the longer term, lead to an evolving away from traditional publication and communications systems and towards a totally paperless environment.

Copyright was another major item for discussion in section meetings. Concern was expressed about a number of issues, ranging from the presentation of the copyright notice in nonprint material to the actual copyrighting of serial records, whether in machine-readable form or not. The policy for and mechanisms of royalty payments for photocopies of articles were discussed. The question of whether there is a need or benefit from carrying information about copyright permissions/payment process/restrictions within the serial records was raised.

The continuing process of serials selection was also discussed. In many respects, this becomes a definitional question—what are or are not considered serials. For example, are technical reports, dissertations, and conference proceedings serials? Do they behave like serials? Should they be treated as serials for operational efficiency? If so, will the user's interest be compromised? Such questions, answered differently in different institutions at different times,

always yield lively debate and interest when librarians assemble to discuss these most difficult to manage publications, serials.

Division of Management and Technology

Ritva Sievanen-Allen, Helsinki University, chaired the division's program meetings on August 28 and 29. The theme of the sessions was the impact of legislation on management.

The speakers for the first session were Eeva-Maija Tammekann, director, Jyväskylä University Library, Finland, and Norman Higham, university librarian, University of Bristol, United Kingdom.

Eeva-Maija Tammekann discussed legislation concerning libraries in Finland, principally dealing with scientific libraries. She explained that 75 percent of Finnish scientific libraries belong to state institutions and since there are few specific laws for libraries in particular as opposed to general regulations for all state institutions, problems do exist for the scientific library. The problems in staff assignment and training, planning activities, and provision of services were discussed in some detail.

Norman Higham addressed a major difficulty for library managers who have to deal in decision-making in an uncertain environment where there is a lack of information on how libraries are used, on the level of satisfaction provided to a user, and on the benefits to a student of a good library versus a poor library. Mr. Higham described legislation in the United Kingdom still in force affecting libraries and the problems with certain laws. He then turned attention to the libraries in the United Kingdom which are not closely controlled by present legislation but which operate under regulations within institutions where the effect is similar to legislation. He emphasized the need for communications between the legislators and the librarians and noted the importance of insuring that those who exercise control are aware of the effects on management of their actions.

The second session—originally intended as a panel discussion—included presentations by Alphonse F. Trezza, executive director, U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science; Helmut Bansa, Bavarian State Library, Munich; and Henriette D. Avram, director, Network Development Office, Library of Congress. Mrs. Avram chose to concentrate on the impact of technology on legislation and its resultant effect on libraries. She discussed the feasibility and cost effectiveness of the technology (computers and telecommunications) to move rapidly and efficiently large amounts of data across national boundaries at the same time that several governments are passing laws restricting in varying degrees the free flow of information. Although libraries are not yet involved, library services such as news services, census information, legislative information, from machine-readable data bases available via telecommunications, could be affected by the problems of transnational data flow. Mrs. Avram also discussed the question of ownership of information—both data subject to copyright and data not subject to copyright.

Dr. Bansa addressed the problems of paper preservation. He recommended that libraries discuss the possibilities for deposit laws to require issue of permanent paper and noted that the production of permanent paper began 25 years ago.

Mr. Trezza's presentation concentrated on Federal and state legislation in the United States that has financial implications for libraries. He described both the difficulties of defining the role of the Federal Government in support of library services and the considerable influence of the state government at the policy level. Mr. Trezza noted that Federal legislation is directed toward meeting national priorities and described the Library Services and Construction Act as an example.

Several other Federal statutes were described by Mr. Trezza, such as the Copyright Act of 1976, the new Title II-C of the Higher Education Act, and legislative efforts underway such as the revisions of the Communications Act of 1934 and Title 44 which relates to the printing and distribution of government publications, all of which have an impact on libraries.

Mr. Trezza called for an understanding of the need for Federal legislation and for library administrators to be prepared to participate in the legislative process.

Coordinating Board. Ritva Sievanen-Allen of Finland, the chair, presided at the division's Coordinating Board meetings on August 26 and 31. The sections belonging to this division are Mechanization, Conservation, Statistics, and Library Buildings, and the board consists of the chairs and secretaries of the sections.

At the first session, the planned program meetings for the conference were discussed and the agenda set for the second meeting. At the August 31 meeting, Henriette D. Avram was elected chair, and Franz Kroller, University Library, Graz, Austria, secretary/financial officer. The program was planned for the 1980 meeting, and, in response to the request from the IFLA Secretariat, the division's interest in copyright, the 1981 budget, section resolutions, and a review of the division's Medium-Term Programme were discussed.

Standing Committee on Mechanization. The standing committee met on August 26 and 31. Henriette D. Avram and Marc Chauveinc, Bibliothèque Nationale, were elected chair and secretary/financial officer, respectively, of the section for the next two years. Walter Lingenberg reviewed his report concerning the inclusion of the Section on Mechanization in the Division of Management and Technology, and it was recommended that the section should remain in that division. The committee discussed the limitations expressed by the present name of the section and prepared the following resolution for consideration by the Professional Board:

> Because the scope of the responsibilities should include all areas of information technology such as telecommunications, reprography, trans-border data flow, etc., the Standing Committee on Mechanization has agreed to change the name of the Section on Mechanization to Section on Information Technology.

Mrs. Avram gave a report on the status of the proposal for a COM register of cataloging records of the various national bibliographies with automated systems and on the Joint Working Group (Sections on Cataloguing and Mechanization) on an International Authority System. The register was proposed in 1978 and funding has been requested from UNESCO to explore the utility of such a register.

For the 1980 meeting in Manila the section plans a joint program with the Section on Cataloguing at which Tom Delsey, National Library of Canada, will report on the activities of the Working Group on the International Authority Systm.

The present Medium-Term Programme of the section was reviewed and the next five-year Medium-Term Programme content discussed. Committee members were to review the present Terms of Reference and Medium-Term Programme and to submit suggestions for modifications to the secretary. The chair and the secretary agreed to prepare a new Medium-Term Programme for submission to the IFLA Secretariat and to modify the Terms of Reference if responses indicate this is needed.

Names were submitted to the IFLA Secretariat of individuals interested in working with others in defining a work plan for IFLA in the area of copyright.

Section on Mechanization. The section's program meeting was held on August 28 and was chaired by Mrs. Avram. Relating the difficulties she has had in obtaining the names of persons to serve as contact points at the institutions that are members of the section, she asked those present who could serve in this capacity to sign a form which she circulated. Mrs. Avram read a proposed resolution formulated by the section's Standing Committee to change the name of the section from Section on Mechanization to Section on Information Technology to reflect a broader responsibility. Following discussion, the membership agreed on the resolution which will be submitted to the Professional Board for consideration.

Mrs. Avram introduced the first program speaker, William D. Mathews, staff associate for information technology, U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Mr. Mathews' papers reviewed the state of the art of lasers and microprocessors and discussed their impact on information processing in general and on libraries in particular. He discussed two areas of laser application, namely, communication and storage, and the significant advantages of both. He described the benefits of microprocessors, noting that the significance of microelectronics is that "it is now more practical to bring the computer to the problem than to bring the problem to the computer." Mr. Mathews concluded his presentation by proposing a "thoughtful and comprehensive technology assessment" in order to determine the impact of these new technologies on the library community.

The second speaker, Roderick G. Swartz, Washington State Library, United States, discussed the development of the Washington Library Network (WLN), focusing on the network computer system. Mr. Swartz discussed the files in the bibliographic and acquisitions subsystems and the various phases of implementation or operation such as serials ordering, circulation, interlibrary loan, and reference. Mr. Swartz described his agreement with the Research Libraries Group to cooperate in various areas such as functional and systems specifications, sharing of data bases and software, and data base exportation. Mr. Swartz concluded his presentation by describing the replication of the WLN software in Australia.

Joint Program Meeting of the Sections on Mechanization and Cataloguing. The subject of the joint meeting on August 28 was automated authority files. Hope Clement, National Library of Canada (NLC), spoke on "The Automated Authority File at the National Library of Canada." NLC currently has a batch-mode authority system designed to meet the needs of Canada's bilingual bibliographic records. This system validates headings input on bibliographic records and produces various kinds of products as needed. Each heading or reference is stored as a separate record, and links are provided between related records. The file now contains over 100,000 records. NLC currently publishes authority information in COM form and hopes to begin a tape distribution

service in 1980. Work is also in progress to make authority information available on-line via DOBIS (the Dortmunder Bibliothekssystem). DOBIS is now in the process of being installed at NLC. The speaker concluded with a discussion of the problems and benefits in using authorities in national and international network systems.

Tom Delsey, also of the National Library of Canada, chair, IFLA Working Group on an International Authority System, gave a progress report. A working document has been prepared outlining four general levels at which an international authority system might operate. In ascending order of complexity, these levels include (1) the transmission of authority data in print or microprint form in standardized format from one national agency to another, (2) the transmission of authority data in machine-readable form, (3) the establishment of a system to provide unique identification to each name by way of a number, and (4) the inclusion of authority data in a multidirectional networking system. Work has begun on the first level, that is, the specification of an international standard for the compilation and presentation of authority data.

Division of Bibliographic Control

The division's Coordinating Board met on August 25 and 31, chaired by Doralyn Hickey, United States. New officers elected for 1980-81 were Irina Bagrova, Lenin State Library, chair, and Joel Downing, British Library, secretary/financial officer. The group agreed to hold one of its board meetings in Manila as an open meeting and not to hold a program meeting since its constituent sections and round tables plan to hold six program sessions. The board endorsed the idea of converting the Classification Round Table to a section and possibly adding subject indexing and analysis to its terms of reference. Mr. Downing, round table chair, will draft new Terms of Reference to be discussed by the Coordinating Board at the Manila meeting.

Standing Committee on Cataloguing. The committee held one meeting on August 26 and two on August 31. The last two meetings were open for participation from interested observers. The group elected officers for 1980-81: Lucia Rather, Library of Congress, chair, and Edwin Buchinski, National Library of Canada, secretary. Proposals for a "minimum" International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD) and a "simplified" or "amplified" ISBD were discussed at length. It was agreed that the full ISBD should be used by national bibliographies; however, individual libraries might in some cases wish to produce a minimum record, including only those data elements needed for identification. The group concluded that it would be desirable to include specifications for those elements that are considered "essential" for identification when the ISBDs are considered for revision in 1982-83.

The request for a "simplified" ISBD has come via UNESCO from the developing countries. Some of these countries have found it difficult to apply the ISBDs as they now stand. The group agreed that "amplification" and "explanation" were needed rather than "simplification" and recommended that the UBC Office prepare a prospectus for a manual of examples to accompany the ISBDs. This manual would include sample title pages and related bibliographic descriptions. The prospectus will be circulated to the members of the standing committee for comment before further work is carried out.

A major item on the agenda was the preparation of a new list of projects (the Medium-Term Programme) to be carried out during 1980-84. A major activity will be a review of all existing ISBDs to determine if revision is necessary. Particular areas to be explored are (1) definition of "essential" and "nonessential" data elements (already mentioned above), (2) expansion of the ISBDs for monographs and serials to include instructions for description of patents, standards, catalogues of equipment, and so forth; (3) expansion of the ISBD for nonbook materials (ISBD (NBM)) to cover sound recordings more adequately; (4) consideration of the expansion of the ISBD (NBM) or of a new ISBD to cover machine-readable data files; (5) consideration of the problems of special materials for the blind; (6) consideration of the problems in applying the ISBDs to non-Roman script material; and (7) review of the expanded use of the "equals mark"(=) as prescriptive punctuation.

Section on Cataloguing. The section's meeting on August 28, chaired by Mrs. Rather, was on the subject of the use of authority files. Anneliese Budach, Deutsche Bibliothek, spoke on the "Joint Authority File for Corporate Bodies of the State Library Prussian Cultural Property, Berlin, the Deutsche Bibliothek, Frankfurt, and the Bavarian State Library, Munich (GKD)." After decades of following the so-called Prussian rules which did not allow corporate entry, German libraries decided in 1961 to adopt the internationally accepted Paris Principles and in 1962 began drafting a new cataloging code incorporating rules for both personal and corporate headings. In 1973, the three big German libraries in Berlin, Frankfurt, and Munich decided to merge their files of corporate headings, a task completed in 1976. The

resulting file contains approximately 70,000 unique headings and twice as many cross references. Plans are now underway to produce the file in three different forms: hard copy, microfiche, and magnetic tape.

Beatrice Bankole, National Library of Nigeria, spoke on establishing a name authority file for Nigerian authors. Mrs. Bankole described the problems inherent in determining the proper entry form for personal names since some Nigerian authors prefer entry under given name, some under family name, some under place name, and some under nickname. She also described the activities of the National Library of Nigeria in establishing a name authority file of Nigerian authors. The file contains names of authors whose books have been deposited with the University of Ibadan, 1950-1970, and the National Library of Nigeria since 1970. It is hoped that the file will be published by the end of the year.

Charles R. Clement, Genealogical Society of Utah, United States, described the two sets of name files maintained in the society's library. The first file is a basic authority file used in accessing the holdings of the library. This file, which has been automated, includes information on places, dates, names of people, and special events in people's lives, such as births and marriages. Headings input to the data base are automatically validated against the names already in the file to insure accuracy and consistency. The second file is a personal name file containing over 60 million names accessing the names in the society's old records, which are maintained on microfilm. This file is also in machine-readable form and is maintained on microfiche arranged first by geographical area and then by surname.

Round Table on Classification. The round table met on August 26 chaired by Joel Downing, British Library. Geoffrey Lloyd, formerly of the Classification Department, International Federation for Documentation (FID), described the scope, purpose, development, and testing of the Broad System of Ordering (BSO). BSO is a numeric subject-indication and ordering scheme developed as a joint FID/UNESCO project to serve as an international "switching mechanism between information systems using diverse indexing/retrieval languages." The BSO project was begun in 1972 and the resulting system is described in "BSO-Broad System of Ordering: Schedule & Index (3rd revision)," FID 564, published in 1978. A field test in the application of the system was conducted with reasonable success in 1977 by 26 cooperating institutions, each of which assigned BSO codes to 150 sample documents. Still to be carried out is a test of the BSO switching function between locally used special indexing procedures. Mr. Lloyd concluded with a plea that the BSO should not be allowed to fade away for lack of adequate organization and management facilities.

Ben Custer, editor, Dewey Decimal Classification, and chief, Decimal Classification Division, Library of Congress, described his 24-year connection with Dewey in "The View from the Editor's Chair: Dewey Decimal Classification 16 to 19." Mr. Custer's presentation was an informal and affectionate memoir describing his frustrations and satisfactions in the production of four editions. Under his guidance the number of copies sold increased 244 percent and Dewey has spread from use in a handful of countries to at least 134 today.

In a short business meeting, the members of the round table re-elected Mr. Downing chair, and Frances Hinton, Free Library of Philadelphia, United States, secretary, for two-year terms. The round table also voted to ask the Coordinating Board of the Division on Bibliographic Control that it be established as a section.

Universal Bibliographic Control. An open meeting to report recent UBC activities was held on August 31 with William J. Welsh, Library of Congress, chair of the UBC Steering Committee, presiding. Mr. Welsh explained that the steering committee was being replaced by a new IFLA Programme Management Committee (PMC) that will coordinate the work of the UBC Office, the UAP (Universal Availability of Publications) Office, and the new International MARC Programme. The PMC will be chaired by Mr. Welsh on a provisional basis. A new UBC Advisory Group was established incorporating the members of the old UBC Steering Committee, the chairs of the IFLA sections that work closely with the UBC Office (Cataloguing, Bibliography, Mechanization, Official Publications, Serial Publications, and Rare and Precious Books), representatives from certain international groups (ISO, UNESCO, ISDS, and ICSU/AB), and representatives from those agencies providing financial support to the UBC Office. Dorothy Anderson, director of the UBC Office, provided a report describing the financial situation as stable and concluded by briefly reviewing the activities of the office.

Division of Libraries Serving the General Public

Round Table of Libraries for the Blind. Eighty-five librarians serving blind and/or physically handicapped individuals in 28 countries were at IFLA to

review activities, agree on action projects, and develop specific performance goals.

Five open meetings were held August 26, 28, and 31; there were three meetings of the Round Table of Libraries for the Blind, and the Advisory Committee met once. F. Kurt Cylke, Library of Congress, chaired these meetings. Round table members received copies of eight papers which identified action projects before coming to Copenhagen. Mr. Cylke reviewed 1979 activities. The Working Group of Libraries for the Blind was recognized by IFLA, and a Round Table of Libraries for the Blind was established during the 1979 Congress; 85 librarians representing 28 countries are now participating in activities. A working budget with a projected annual balance of US$5,500 has been established, and UNESCO is providing some funding for a feasibility study for an African braille production system, a world directory of libraries and production facilities, and for a training seminar for librarians serving blind individuals in Africa. Close working relationships have been developed with the World Council for the Welfare of the Blind. An information service has been maintained, with materials mailed to round table members monthly and twice yearly mailings made to 500 other libraries serving blind and physically handicapped individuals, and a number of articles by the members or of interest to them have appeared in IFLA and UNESCO journals.

Following discussion of the presented papers, agreement was reached on the following:

(1) to request the executive committee of the Berne and Universal Copyright Conventions to pressure member states to incorporate special provisions and exceptions for the handicapped into national copyright legislation and for round table members to try to convince their governments to raise this question at a general conference of UNESCO;

(2) to support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which states that "everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and share in scientific advancement and its benefits;

(3) noting that copyright is one reason for the insufficiency of materials for the handicapped, as it can delay, encumber, restrict, or prevent the production and dissemination of alternate media materials, resolutions deploring such barriers were passed;

(4) passed resolutions calling for the compatibility in the development and presentation of new products, such as cassettes utilized in the production of paperless braille, so that these can be exchanged by libraries;

(5) to produce an international list of braille producers;

(6) to offer when possible braille in either uncontracted or contracted form;

(7) members of the round table should consider the possibility of paying IFLA dues for two years for a developing country engaged in work for visually handicapped individuals and the round table should establish a fund to ensure active participation in IFLA meetings of a least one developing country;

(8) a national bibliographic center for special format materials be designated in each country represented in the round table, for libraries to adopt cataloging rules consistent with the ISBD (NBM), and for establishment of a Subcommittee on Bibliographic Standards;

(9) creation of an international biobibliographical directory on the lives and works of blind persons who have made significant contributions to the development of world, or national, science, literature, or art, or who have been prominent public figures;

(10) to submit letters to their appropriate representatives of the Universal Postal Union proposing amendment to the Acts of the Universal Postal Union governing free matter for the blind;

(11) establish a subcommittee to identify audio needs, to review proposed equipment, and to stay abreast of the state of the art, and that an international directory of talking-book producers should be created.

Participants in the discussions at Copenhagen heard a presentation on the history and current status of service for the blind and physically handicapped in Denmark by John Larsen, visited the Danish State Institute for the Blind and Partially Sighted and the Danish State Library and Printing House for the Blind, and some toured the Norwegian Association of the Blind in Oslo.

New officers of the round table elected to serve 1979-81 are: Anna Obostad of Norway, chair; Paulli Thomsen of Denmark, vice chair; and Francoise Hebert of Canada, secretary.

ISSN 0041-7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin